CLAIMS:

1. A pixel relevance determining unit (100) for determining relevance values for respective pixels of an image, the pixel relevance determining unit (100) comprising:

- edge determining means (102) for determining a first edge orientation for a first one of the pixels (300) on basis of a first group of pixel values and for determining a second edge orientation for a second one of the pixels (308) on basis of a second group of pixel values, the second one of the pixels (308) being located in a neighborhood of the first one of the pixels (300); and

- assigning means (104) for assigning a first one of the relevance values corresponding to the first one of the pixels (300), on basis of comparing the first edge orientation with the second edge orientation.

2. A pixel relevance determining unit (100) as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the assigning means (104) is arranged to assign a relatively high relevance value to the first one of the pixels (300) if an angle between the first edge orientation and the second edge orientation is relatively small.

3. A pixel relevance determining unit (100) as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the first group of pixel values corresponds to respective luminance values of a first group of pixels (302-316) surrounding the first one of the pixels (300).

4. A pixel relevance determining unit (100) as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the first group of pixel values corresponds to respective color values of a first group of pixels (302-316) surrounding the first one of the pixels (300).

5. A pixel relevance determining unit (100) as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the edge determining means (102) comprises a high pass filter.

6. A pixel relevance determining unit (100) as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the assigning means (104) is arranged to assign a relatively low relevance value to the first one of

the pixels (300) if a steepness of a first edge corresponding to the first one of the pixels (300), is below a predetermined threshold.

7. An image processing apparatus (400) comprising:

- receiving means (402) for receiving a signal representing an image;
- a pixel relevance determining unit (100) for determining relevance values for respective pixels of the image, the pixel relevance determining unit (100) as claimed in Claim 1; and
- filtering means (204) for computing an output image on basis of the image and on basis of the relevance values.

8. An image processing apparatus (400) as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the filtering means comprises peaking means, a peaking gain of the peaking means for a particular pixel of the image depending on a particular relevance value being assigned to the particular pixel.

9. A method of determining relevance values for respective pixels of an image, the method comprising:

- determining a first edge orientation for a first one of the pixels (300) on basis of a first group of pixel values and for determining a second edge orientation for a second one of the pixels (308) on basis of a second group of pixel values, the second one of the pixels (308) being located in a neighborhood of the first one of the pixels (300);
- assigning a first one of the relevance values corresponding to the first one of the pixels (300), on basis of comparing the first edge orientation with the second edge orientation.

10. A computer program product to be loaded by a computer arrangement, comprising instructions to determine relevance values for respective pixels of an image, the computer arrangement comprising processing means and a memory, the computer program product, after being loaded, providing said processing means with the capability to carry out:

- determining a first edge orientation for a first one of the pixels (300) on basis of a first group of pixel values and for determining a second edge orientation for a second one of the pixels (308) on basis of a second group of pixel values, the second one of the pixels (308) being located in a neighborhood of the first one of the pixels (300);

- assigning a first one of the relevance values corresponding to the first one of the pixels (300), on basis of comparing the first edge orientation with the second edge orientation.